

file in KCC

(Date)

Mr. George B. Hartzog, Jr.
Director, National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C. 20240

Dear Mr. Hartzog:

As the (owner, owners) of Bingham Canyon Open Pit Copper Mine

located in Salt Lake County Utah
(City) (County) (State)

(I,we) hereby make formal application for a certificate and a bronze plaque, 17" x 18" designating this historic property a National Historic Landmark. (Check one or both as desired.)

1. Fully conscious of the high responsibility to the Nation that goes with the ownership and care of a property classified as having national significance and worthy of National Historic Landmark status, (I,we) agree to preserve, so far as practicable and to the best of (my,our) ability, the historical integrity of this important part of the national cultural heritage.
2. Toward this end, (I,we) agree to continue to use the property only for purposes consistent with its historical character.
3. (I,we) agree to permit an annual visit to the property by a representative of the National Park Service, as a basis for continuing Landmark status.
4. If, for any reason, the three conditions mentioned above cannot continue to be met, it is agreed that the National Historic Landmark status shall cease and that until such status is restored by the Secretary of the Interior, neither the National Historic Landmark certificate nor the plaque will be displayed.

Sincerely yours,

Bany

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
MIDWEST REGION
Omaha, Nebraska

To Mel Smith

E3417 MWR CS

JUN 13 1972

RECEIVED

JUN 16 1972

Memorandum

DEPT. OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

MW

To: Superintendent, Timpanogos Cave

From: Assistant Director, Cooperative Activities

Subject: Bingham Canyon Open Pit Copper Mine National Historic Landmark

In response to Mr. Bullington's telephone call to Mr. Dosch we have enclosed four copies of the historic landmark agreement for the signature of the owner of the Bingham Copper Mine.

One copy is for the owner and one is for your files. Please send the remaining two signed copies to this office.

When we have the signed agreement we will place an order for the plaque and certificate. We will have both items shipped to Timpanogos Cave. Allow about six weeks for delivery.

In accordance with the Landmark Program, this office will be pleased to make an official presentation of the plaque and certificate to the owner if he so desires.

Also enclosed are two copies of the folder explaining the Historic Landmark Program.

(SGD) KENNETH R. KRABENHOFT

Assistant Director
Cooperative Activities

Enclosures

cc:

State Coordinator, Utah

State Liaison Officer for Historic Preservation, Utah

DRAFT

In August 1848, two young men, Sanford and Thomas Bingham, at the instruction of Brigham Young, settled in this narrow wilderness canyon to herd cattle. In 1850 Bingham was designated as a logging camp which supplied sawmills with timber, much of which was used in the Salt Lake Tabernacle. That same year Thomas and Sanford took samples of assayed ore to L.D.S. Church officials who advised them not to engage in mining at that time.

The first sawmill was erected in 1864, by 1868 mining had captured the town. The era of logging was over.

The fall of 1863, George B. Ogilvie found ore rich in silver and lead which he took to Colonel Patrick F. Connor, commander of Camp Douglas. On September 17, 1863, Connor, Ogilvie, Captain Heits and twenty-two others located the West Jordan Claim which was the first mining claim in Utah. At the same time the first mining district in the State, The West Mountain District, was organized. Not to be outdone, the soldiers' wives staked claims which they called the "Women's Lode."

In 1867 the discovery of free gold led to the organization of the Lower and Upper Bingham Placer Mining Districts. There were fewer than 100 people in Bingham Canyon in 1868, but by the 1880 census there was a population of 1,022.

The Bingham and Camp Floyd Railroad from Salt Lake City to Bingham was completed in 1873. Bingham, gold mining on the wane, became a prosperous silver camp until 1893. About that time Colonel Enos A.

Wall located ground containing millions of pounds of copper. The Utah Copper Company began large scale mining operations in 1904. Bingham became incorporated on February 29, 1904 and became a third class city, May 28, 1936. Greeks, English Italians, Armentans, Chinese, Mexicans, Japanese, Austrians were all involved in the history of Bingham.

Bingham was a prosperous mining town which led the nation in the production of copper. But the prosperity which built Bingham also hastened its death. Once a roaring town of 15,000, Bingham is being swallowed by the huge Utah Copper pit. At the 1970 census, thirty-one people remained in Bingham. On November_____, 1971, a special proposition to disincorporate the city was passed. After 123 years Bingham was dead.

City officials at the time of disincorporation:

Mayor	Peter Dimas
Councilmen	James Xanthos
	Evelyn Fontanna
	Gail Farnsworth
Recorder	Mae Stillman
Deputy Sheriff	Jesse Lopez
Water Master	Robert King
Attorney	Robert Campbell

Note: Text concerning the litigation will have to come from someone who knows the facts, since the newspapers cannot be trusted for accuracy. Also, the above names should be corrected if necessary.

June 16, 1972

Mr. James Xanthos
P. O. Box 1114
Salt Lake City, Utah 84110

Dear Jim:

Enclosed you will find the initial draft of historical information for the proposed Bingham Canyon marker. It will need to be condensed but at this point will serve as a spring board for discussion. Please feel free to comment, add to or deduct therefrom, in order that we may aim in the direction you had in mind. When you are ready, we can get together and refine the wording and make final plans for ordering the marker. As I mentioned over the phone, I have investigated several markers.

a. A granite marker 6' long and 4' high and 1' thick with adequate base and 1,000 carved letters would cost in the neighborhood of \$2,700.00. Additional letters would cost 40¢ apiece. In this case we would not need the large boulder from Kennecott.

b. A solid bronze marker or markers that could be attached to the large boulders would cost slightly over \$1.00 per square inch.

As an example, a marker 3' by 4' installed on the flat surface of the boulder would be approximately \$2,000.00. This does not include making the surface of the boulder flat.

One marker 2' by 3' would cost approximately \$1,500.00 to install.

c. An aluminum alloy marker, 2' by 3', anodized light and dark bronze, would cost approximately \$350.00 to install. Again, this does not include making the surface of the boulder flat.

Please contact me when you want to take the next step, and thanks again for sharing your enthusiasm with me during our trip to Bingham Canyon.

Best regards,

Gary D. Forbush
Preservation Planning Director
GDF:hm
Enclosure